

## SAA A-76 Full Time Equivalent (FTE) Documentation

The following chart provides an overview of the number of FTEs ruled within the scope of the study. The key areas concerning the number of FTEs are the following:

- (1) The initial number of FTEs that were reported to Congress,
- (2) The number of FTEs collected at SAA A-76 study Start-up, and
- (3) The number of FTEs that were eliminated due to scope of study issues.
- (4) The number of FTEs relocated due to regionalization requirements.

The numbers detailed are supported by data and documentation collected by the A-76 PWS team.

Location	FTEs Reported to Congress	FTEs* Collected at Study Start-up	Total FTEs* Removed From Scope	FTEs relocated due to regionalization	FTEs* Within Study Scope
Denver, CO	324.1	297.74	15		282.74
St.louis, MO	44	47.34	28.23		19.11
Dayton, OH	34.6	31.4	3.84		27.56
San Bernadino, CA	20.8	12.78	0.4	14.15	26.53
San Antonio, TX	13.2	14.15		-14.15	
Omaha, NE	11.1	3.02	1		2.02
Columbus, OH	5	5.34	5.34		
Limestone, ME	3	4.08			4.08
Charlston, VA	3	3.7	3.7		
Indianapolis, IN	3	4	4		
Rock Island, NY	2	3	3		
Less Inher. Gov.	-4				
<b>Total</b>	<b>459.8</b>	<b>426.55</b>	<b>64.51</b>		<b>362.04</b>

\*FTE is based on 1776 productive hours/workyear.

Between the period of the FY 1999 year-end data reported to Congress and the actual data collection for the SAA A-76 which occurred during the summer of 2000, approximately 33 FTEs had been eliminated because of the reduced annual administrative budget targets imposed by DSCA. Some reductions also occurred because of re-engineering/process improvements.

After the start-up of the Study, several issues were presented to the ESG for decisions concerning the scope of the SAA A-76 study. Two decisions that impacted the study were the following:

- 1) The ESG's decision to exclude from the scope of the study the FTEs involved with the development or replacement of DIFS and SA legacy systems support. This decision involved the exclusion of 11 DFAS-DE/SS FTEs, 2 DFAS-DE PBAS-OC FTEs, 1 DFAS-DE CMCS FTEs, and 2 DFAS-SL TASO FTEs. The ESG chose to leave the 6 DIFS FTEs within the study's scope.

- 2) Another ESG decision was to exclude from the scope of the study the FTEs that provide support to vendor pay and disbursing. The “t-shirted” positions could not be easily separated from the associated activity, and being separately supervised under the contractor would be in violation of the personal services rule under A-76. In addition the process would become less efficient and more costly if the FTEs were left in the scope. The positions excluded were 3.7 at DFAS-CH, 4 at DFAS-IN, 1 at DFAS-RI, 3 at DFAS-DY, and 1 at DFAS-OM.
- 3) As the study progressed, the team determined the need to exclude the 3.5 T-shirted FTEs in Columbus. Columbus was unique in that they performed functions consisting of reimbursement accounting activities. Reimbursement activities were not categorized as output 14 and involved certification authorizations. Therefore, the positions were excluded from the scope of the study. The remaining FTEs are spent on pulling EA. It was decided to remove these remaining FTEs (1.84) from the scope through amendment one to eliminate the site altogether from the scope.
- 4) In July 1998, an MOA transferred non-core accounting functions from the Army to DFAS. In September 2000, the Army proposed taking back the non-core accounting functions. The ARMY MOU was signed into agreement with an effective date of April 1, 2001. The organizational impact to DFAS was an elimination of 28.79 FTEs from the scope of the SAA A-76 Study. The locations affected by the MOU were St. Louis (25.79 FTEs), Rock Island (2 FTEs), and Denver (1 FTE).
- 5) A Major Command (MAJCOM) Air Force Realignment was referenced in the second paragraph of section C-1.2 of the performance work statement. The second to last sentence in this paragraph is revised to correct the Service referenced: “Once the Air Force realignment is in place,” (vs. Army).

Additional Information: The following information is provided concerning the outcome of this regionalization in terms of funded workyears transferred based on this realignment. The net result is a shift in the locations where the workload is performed with no net change in the number of workyears performing the work. No change in workload estimates was considered necessary as a result of these shifts. As a result, San Antonio is effectively eliminated as a location at which security assistance accounting is being performed under this PWS.

- 6) In September of 2001, 1.24 FTEs were removed from scope from San Bernardino (.4 FTE) and Dayton (.84 FTE) locations. This workload is associated with the reimbursement to an Air Force appropriation for support provided to an FMS case.